



### HORIZONTAL REDUCTION.

#### HOW POTTERS AND GLASSMAKERS SEE IT.

THE MORRISON BILL WOULD DESTROY THEIR INDUSTRY—WHY IMPORTERS FAVOR REDUCTION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Ways and Means Committee at five hours to-day, and the importers of window glass as well as the manufacturers of glass and pottery were heard. The session was an unusually interesting one. There were several misquotations of the testimony by one or two members of the committee, which had to be corrected, and it seemed apparent that attempts were being made to put into the mouths of the manufacturers contradictory statements. The efforts may have resulted from inattention to, or a misapprehension of what was actually said.

Messrs. Wilcox and Moses, of Trenton, N. J., in behalf of the pottery industry, gave weighty reasons and presented incontrovertible facts and figures to show that the proposed reductions of duty will make it impossible for American pottery manufacturers to continue in business without reducing the wages of their hands 20 per cent; that such a reduction of wages would cause great distress, even if it could be effected; that the probable effect of the bill would be to give foreign manufacturers control of the American market and enable them to compel American consumers to pay such prices as they may demand. As Mr. Moses put it: "It will depend on this committee whether Americans or Englishmen shall control the American market." It was shown that while the Staffordshire manufacturers took advantage of the loophole in the new law afforded by the Treasury decision respecting the operation of Section 7, to dump on the American market all the goods they could make by increasing their capacity and working night and day from March to July, American consumers were not benefited thereby. Mr. Moses said that the wages paid in the Trenton potteries are about 125 per cent higher than the wages paid in the English potteries of Staffordshire. He added: "One member of the majority of this committee admits that the duties ought to be so adjusted as to compensate the American industry for the difference in wages between the two countries, and that is all we ask." It was shown that the prices paid by now than at any previous period. Mr. Wilcox submitted a itemized statement showing that, taking everything into account, the increase of duties on pottery and earthenware by the last tariff, instead of being 15 per cent, is actually a fraction less than 5 per cent.

#### THE REDUCTION ON WINDOW GLASS.

Theodore W. Morris, of New-York, an importer of window glass, advocated the Morrison bill in strong language. He declared with some diplomacy that the scale of wages in the United States is "absurd," and that labor is too well rewarded—all because of "special legislation" for the benefit of American manufacturers. These assertions aroused Judge Kelley, and he took Mr. Morris in hand at once. He drew a graphic picture of the condition of the laboring people of England and Belgium, and asked the importer if he thought the wages they received would be a fair basis for the wages of American laboring men. Mr. Morris recalled the word "absurd," but still insisted that wages are too high and that the effect of a reduction of duties would be to lower all wages. He thought, however, that a reduction of the duties on glass would not make necessary a cut in wages. Imports would increase, but he did not think prices would be lower.

Under the close questioning of Judge Kelley and Messrs. McKinley and Russell, Mr. Morris cut rather a sorry figure, mainly because his theories and generalizations did not seem to be supported by definite knowledge. Mr. Morris expressed the opinion that the "lock-out" of the glass workers was the result of the tariff. He said that the manufacturers to compel the workmen to accept reduced wages, and he said that during the lock-out they had gone abroad for glass to fill their contracts. He said that the workers had the active sympathy of the importers, but he did not know that the latter had contributed money to aid the workers in holding out against the employers. He had heard, so Mr. Morris said, of New-York, an importer, enlightened the committee with some statistics from the census, declared that he is in favor of free trade in glass, and that American manufacturers undersell the importers.

#### WAGES WILL BE REDUCED IN GLASS FACTORIES.

Edward L. Day, of Kent, Ohio, spoke for the manufacturers of window glass. He declared that any reduction of duties would diminish home production and reduce wages in every American glass factory. He opposed it because he did not want to see "American girls graduated from the high school of the cinder heap." The cost of glass to consumers has steadily decreased in the last ten years; in 1873 the average price was 53-10 cents and in 1882 it was 31-10 cents. The presented figures showing the average of wages in the glass industry of the United States is twice as high as in Europe.

Mr. Hewitt tried to get from Mr. Day an explanation of the reason why glass makers require an average protection of about 70 per cent, when the iron masters can get along with 40 per cent. He said that the price of iron being higher than the price of glass, Mr. Day thought the difference must be due to the fact that the relative proportion of highly skilled and highly paid labor is greater in the former than in the latter case. This did not satisfy Mr. Hewitt, but he remarked that he would vote for no bill which would reduce the wages of workmen, except, perhaps, in some exceptional cases.

#### J. M. Leape, of St. Louis, spoke in behalf of the plate-glass industry, and gave an account of its establishment and growth in the United States.

Since then the average cost to consumers has been reduced from \$2.50 per foot to less than \$1 per foot. He said the efforts of the manufacturers and importers to strangle it, the industry has managed to maintain itself, but it would not be strong enough to withstand the effects of the proposed bill. He said that plate-glass is a luxury, and expressed some curiosity to know whether any American consumer had demanded a reduction. He gave what appeared to be fairly satisfactory reasons why the duty on large sizes of plate-glass should be higher relatively than the duty on small sizes.

Thomas G. Shearman was anxious to make some remarks as a "buyer of glass." The majority of the committee, however, seemed to think it best that the representatives of the various industries should be heard, and Mr. Shearman, who had squandered his time for a speech, said down, with emphasis, although apparently unnecessary and irrelevant remark: "I am not a fool."

The wool-growers will be heard to-morrow.

#### KEOGH NOT TO BE A MARSHAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Senate Judiciary Committee will not be called upon to report again upon the nomination of Thomas B. Keogh for the United States Marshalship of the Western District of North Carolina. It unanimously reported against his confirmation some time ago. At the request of Senator Edmunds, made in executive session last week, the case was referred back to the committee for reconsideration. Yesterday Mr. Edmunds is said to have stated at the meeting of the committee that the nomination was sent back to the committee, not with the expectation that its decision might be reversed, but out of deference to the President's wishes, who preferred not to have Mr. Keogh's name formally rejected by the Senate.

#### THE COMMITTEE AGREED NOT TO TAKE ANY ACTION IN THE MATTER.

The committee agreed not to take any action in the matter. The President, it is understood, will send in another name shortly.

#### DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Some of the members of the Democratic National Committee have arrived here and the others are expected to-morrow. Representatives of the various cities which are ambitious to secure the honor of having the Convention have also arrived here and are making a vigorous canvass. It is the general impression among prominent Democrats who are well informed as to the prospects for the various cities that the Convention will be held in Chicago. Friends of ex-

### AN EXCITING NIGHT IN THE HOUSE.

#### DEMOCRATS MADE FURIOUS BY REPUBLICAN PLAIN SPEAKING—THE MAJORITY'S POINT CARRIED.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The all-night session of the House was marked, as usual, by disorderly proceedings and hot contentions. The Democrats were mad because they could not rally a quorum of their own men, although they have a majority of about seventy, and they accused the Republicans of skulking. When Mr. Hiseok retorted that more Democrats than Republicans were among the skulkers, Colonel Morrison's anger broke all bounds and he rushed furiously toward the New-York Congressman, who held his ground and continued his caustic criticisms of the conduct of the majority. Tucker, Ellis and twenty other Democrats rallied to Morrison's support, while Reed, Calkins, Boutelle and other Republicans went to the support of their champion. Doubled fists made threatening gestures in the very faces of opponents; the Republican members and unparliamentary remarks were quickly answered by heated Democrats, and for a few seconds it seemed even to cool a man as Speaker Carlisle that the angry combatants would come to blows.

#### DESPITE ALL THREATS AND CRIES OF ORDER MR. HISEOK CONTINUED HIS EARNEST AND FORBIDABLE REMARKS UNTIL HE HAD SUCCEEDED IN ANALYZING AND EXPOSING THE DANGEROUS PROVISIONS OF THE BILL FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF WHICH THE DEMOCRATS WERE CONTENDING.

When he had concluded and the Speaker, assisted by the Sergeant-at-Arms, had succeeded in restoring order, Mr. Reed took the floor and declared that he was the brother of the life. After a struggle, which did not end until about 9 o'clock this morning, the majority at last succeeded in carrying their point and fixing the subject for consideration of the bill to pension the survivors and widows of the Mexican and "other wars."

#### A SCHEME TO PUNISH THE TREASURY.

This bill is one which the Republicans were and are fully justified in opposing at every step. The "other wars" are the Creek war or disturbances of 1835 and 1836, the war with the Seminoles from 1835 to 1842, and the Black Hawk war of 1832. Under this bill "veterans of the Mexican war," who never embarked for Mexico, and all others who did embark but failed to reach that country until the war was ended, will be entitled to a pension provided they "served 60 days."

#### THE BILL IS TO BECOME A LAW, THE TITLE ought to be amended so as to provide that a pension of \$8 per month shall be paid to all who lived in Louisiana, or Florida, or Mexico during the period from 1835 to 1842 and to the widows of those who have since died. According to a careful official estimate, the bill if passed will ultimately cost the National Treasury more than \$100,000,000.

#### THE REBELLION IN THE HOUSE.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED—TWENTY-TWO CARS DEMOLISHED.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

CLEVELAND, Feb. 19.—A dispatch to *The Herald* from New-Philadelphia, Ohio, says: "A terrible accident occurred on the Pan Handle road at Trenton Station, seven miles south of here, this morning. A freight train, bound westward, left the track on account of a misplaced switch; and a second section, following, ran into its rear, demolishing twenty-two cars and two engines, and killing four persons. Henry McAlly, of Wheeling, W. Va., who was riding in the caboose, was found dead and another man, who had been badly injured, died later. Edward Jones, of Wheeling, had both legs and his arm broken, and it is feared he cannot recover. Two other persons were buried under the debris and their bodies have not been recovered at a late hour to-night. The road is reported clear. Many think the wreck was caused by the carelessness of some one; others think some one malicious person caused it."

#### AN INTERESTING INSURANCE CASE.

A FINE POINT INVOLVED—WHO DIED FIRST IN A SHIPWRECK?

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—A dispatch to *The Journal* says that an important law decision is being made in the case of the *Marion*, a steamer which was wrecked at sea, and her master, Captain Arthur Parker, of Wintrop, Me., with his wife and only child, were lost. Captain Parker had a policy in the Travelers' Insurance Company, payable to his wife if she survived, otherwise the child. If both died before the father the policy was payable to his administrators, as part of the estate. The policy was assigned by the wife to Harriet P. Lewis as security for a loan to the husband. On proof of the death of the Parker family the administrators claimed the money, assuming that in the common disaster the husband survived both wife and child. It was claimed, however, that the wife and child as passengers were in the cabin when the *Marion* capsized, and that the father was necessarily on deck, and that the latter consequently died first. The case was submitted to the Court to decide both law and facts.

The counsel for Mr. Lewis raised the point that the policy, being payable to the wife or her heirs, unless the wife died before the husband, the adverse claimant was bound to show that she did so, and was unable to do so. The Court took this view, and gave the case to Mr. Lewis, with costs against the administrators. The case has been pending for a year.

#### A LUNATIC SHOOTS HIS PARENTS.

SUDDEN OUTBREAK OF A RELEASED ASYLUM PATIENT.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

MIDDLETON, Conn., Feb. 19.—William Williams, age thirty-six, was three weeks ago released from the insane asylum in this city, at the request of his father, an elderly farmer resident in the adjacent township of Middletown. Since that time William has been living quietly at the home of his parents. The latter, however, at work in the kitchen her crazy son rushed into the room carrying a double-barreled shotgun. "I've come to kill you, mother," he shouted. The terror-stricken woman screamed and begged him to put the gun down. He answered by pointing the weapon at her. Mrs. Williams fled to the kitchen, and the crazy son followed her. He fired the second barrel, and the shot struck her in the head and the wife died. The father, who had been in the room, fled to the kitchen and hid himself. The police were called, and the crazy son was taken to the asylum. The father, who had been in the room, fled to the kitchen and hid himself. The police were called, and the crazy son was taken to the asylum.

#### YOUNG BURGLARS FROM NEW YORK.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

NEW-HAVEN, Feb. 19.—Henry Morris, John O'Brien, James Kelly, John Carr, John McCormick and Thom as McCarthy, New-York youths, whose ages range from twenty to fifteen years, came to this city last Saturday morning, and spent the afternoon and evening in filching small sums from the money drawers of a number of stores kept by women in the western section of the city. Late in the night the six were arrested by Detective Hilly for vagrancy. Huge revolvers were found on O'Brien and Carr. Proof of some of the thefts that they had committed was discovered before Monday morning. They were tried in the City Court to-day. O'Brien and Carr each received sentences of seven months in jail and \$120 fine for the thefts. Only vagrancy could be proven against McCarthy and McCarthy. Their cases were continued until to-morrow. O'Brien and Carr were fined \$50 each for carrying concealed weapons.

#### CHAUTAUQU COUNTY ELECTIONS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Dispatches received from different parts of the county to-night indicate that Chautauque is as strongly Republican as ever, though in some townships the Democrats have displayed strength from local causes. Jamestown elects D. Griswold, Republican, Supervisor, though A. W. Lowry, member of the Democratic State Committee, was his opponent. L. B. Sessions was elected Supervisor from the town of Harmony for the eighteenth time, receiving nearly the entire vote.

#### A DEBTOR'S ABRUPT DISAPPEARANCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

CLEVELAND, Feb. 19.—A dispatch from Canton says: "I. C. Pool, for many years a merchant in good standing and the leading carpenter contractor of the town, has left for parts unknown. Late last night it was discovered that Pool was missing, and his effects were searched. A letter was found signed by him, in which he said he had left for the far West. His affairs are left in a bad shape, and he leaves debts behind him to the amount of \$15,000. James Campbell & Son, wholesale dealers, lose over \$2,000, and hardware, lumber, and other merchants lose various sums."

### THE LIBERALS SUSTAINED.

#### A MAJORITY OF 49 FOR MR. GLADSTONE.

THE MOTION TO CENSURE THE GOVERNMENT FOR ITS EGYPTIAN POLICY DEFEATED.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The debate upon Sir Stafford Northcote's motion censuring the Government for their policy in Egypt was resumed to-day in the House of Commons. Ellis Bartlett, Conservative member for Eves, spoke in favor of the motion. He said that the Government by allowing the destruction of General Hicks and his army had brought about the present situation in the Sudan and had thereby earned the execration of the world. Thomas Power O'Connor, Radical member for Galway, also supported the motion to censure. He condemned the financial agents for interfering in the affairs of Egypt. Mr. Joseph Cowen, Radical Reformer, member for Newcastle-on-Tyne, said that the Government knew perfectly well that the mongrel machine set up to govern Egypt would not work. They were responsible for the fact that the Sudan had been given to the Mahdi and the slaveholders.

#### AUDACIOUS BURGLARS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A GANG DESCEND FROM THE MOUNTAINS UPON GREENVILLE—A DESPERATE ENCOUNTER.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

READING, Feb. 19.—A gang of desperate men living on the hills near Greenville, Montgomery County, have recently been engaged in a number of bold burglaries. At an early hour this morning, five men in a wagon drove into Greenville and stopped at the great manufactory of William Jacoby. Jacoby and his family were in the upper story, and were aroused by hearing a great shattering sound. By the time they armed themselves and descended, the burglars had fled several bags with cigars and were leaving. A brisk fire was opened upon them. Six shots were delivered, which the burglars promptly returned. They finally gained their wagon, one of them being assisted in the retreat, and drove off. A mounted posse quickly followed, and the thieves were to be seen in the distance. The posse, followed after the others, since which time nothing has been heard from them. The wounded burglar gave his name as William Fogel, aged forty-five. His one arm was shot away, and a ball entered his body. Justice C. W. Ward, committed him to the Northampton Jail. About 6,000 cigars were stolen. Fogel says that two of the robbers were shot, but the others were able to get to the hill, where the gang rendezvous. It is said that five thieves were recently discharged from the penitentiary.

#### THE CUSTODY OF THE FARGO TWINS.

A DECISION ADVISORY TO THE GRANDMOTHER PRESIDENT.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

BUFFALO, Feb. 19.—The Superior Court room was crowded this morning to hear the decision of Judge Smith in the celebrated Fargo-Prendergast habeas corpus suit. He rendered a decision allowing the grandchild to remain with Mrs. Fargo. The substance of the decision is that Mrs. Prendergast, though she was made the guardian of the children by their mother, waived the right of guardianship by allowing the children to remain with their other grandmother ever since they were five months old. The judge says further: "To satisfy myself in this case, I have had a private interview with these twins. They are prompt to answer, and say they have had the best of care and attention. They speak of their mother with great affection, and like to visit her, but preferred to live at the Fargo mansion, as that was their home. They claimed that they had never been advised what to say in this matter; and as there has not been a word in regard to the plaintiff in regard to an affidavit of the plaintiff to take charge of them, and as she has given them every care to make them respectable and intelligent ladies, I feel that I would do them a great wrong if I were to deprive them of their mother's care."

#### THE ALBERDEEN RIOTERS ACQUITTED.

THE ITALIAN CONSUL TRYING TO FIND OUT IF THEY HAVE BEEN MALTRATED.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

BELAIR, Md., Feb. 19.—The cases of the Italian laborers were concluded this morning by the Grand Jury, who, owing to the insufficiency of the evidence against them, recommended their discharge. After being sent to the jail, they were taken to the house of the Italian Consul, where they were held. The Consul, who has heard, he says, from different sources that the prisoners, when captured by the sheriff's posse from Havre de Grace, were cruelly treated. This will be investigated, and if found to be true, the Consul will demand compensation. The Italian Minister at Washington will be informed of the matter. The Consul also heard, he says, from different sources that the prisoners, when captured by the sheriff's posse from Havre de Grace, were cruelly treated. This will be investigated, and if found to be true, the Consul will demand compensation. The Italian Minister at Washington will be informed of the matter.

#### A FEARFUL STORM IN THE SOUTH.

HOUSES DESTROYED AND A NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

ROME, Ga., Feb. 19.—A fearful storm struck Anderson's and Ladiga, Ala., at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Houses in large numbers were blown down and fourteen persons were reported to have been killed in that vicinity. The direction of the wind was southerly and the storm extended to Rome, Ga., at that place doing little damage. At Cave Spring several houses were blown down and an old man named Gaillard was killed. Captain Lapsley's house was blown down and his sister-in-law was buried under it and is supposed to have been killed. Ten or twelve persons were killed in that vicinity. The storm was very violent, and the damage was extensive. The wind was southerly and the storm extended to Rome, Ga., at that place doing little damage. At Cave Spring several houses were blown down and an old man named Gaillard was killed. Captain Lapsley's house was blown down and his sister-in-law was buried under it and is supposed to have been killed. Ten or twelve persons were killed in that vicinity. The storm was very violent, and the damage was extensive.

#### WILKESBARRE, FEB. 19.—MINE INSPECTOR WILLIAMS, OF THE MIDDLE DISTRICT COAL FIELDS, COMPLETED HIS ANNUAL REPORT THIS AFTERNOON.

The amount of coal mined and taken out during 1883 was as follows: Lehigh Valley Coal Company, 64,676,015 tons; Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company, 175,116,735 tons; Delaware and Hudson, 136,781,035 tons; Susquehanna, 111,992,065; Wyoming Valley Company, 45,549,600 tons; miscellaneous companies, 234,496,600 tons. The number of persons actually employed in mining coal was 17,333. These figures show a decrease of 100,000 tons and more than 2,000 employees over the previous year.

#### AN ILLEGAL MARRIAGE LICENSE.

NEW-HAVEN, Feb. 19.—Dr. J. J. S. Doherty, Registrar of Vital Statistics, was arrested to-night upon complaint of Enos Warner, of Hamden, for having willfully and knowingly issued a marriage certificate to his son, Le Grand Warner, for marriage with Amelia Baker, both being under twenty-one years of age. Dr. Doherty, however, and the case will be heard in the City Court to-morrow.

#### SNOW AND COLD IN THE NORTHWEST.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 19.—Dispatches to *The Tribune* report that all the railroads in Southern Minnesota and Dakota are blocked. The trains are generally stalled. The temperature is 60 below zero here this evening, and the weather is growing colder.

#### CRIMES AND CASUALTIES—BY TELEGRAPH.

HAIGHTS' FAITH IN HIS WIFE.

MORRISVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 19.—In the Haight case was spent in the reading of letters and postal cards from Mr. Haight to his wife, written between June, 1881, and February 14, 1883. They were of an affectionate character, nearly every one closing with "much love and many kisses."

#### A SEWING MACHINE AGENT KILLED.

MACON, Ga., Feb. 19.—John and Tobias Burnett, brothers, went to the place of business, and demanded a retraction of certain epithets applied by him to John Burnett. In the controversy, Burnett was fatally stabbed, and the Burnett brothers were rival sewing machine agents.

#### A HEAD SMASHED WITH A BEER GLASS.

BUFFALO, Feb. 19.—A serious affray occurred between Italians at the liquor shop of Antonio Gigante. During a quarrel over a game of cards, Luigi Gigante fractured the skull of Polio Gigante with a beer glass. The latter will probably prove fatal. The assailant has escaped arrest.

#### PATENTLY STABBED WITH A STILLTTO.

RAS FRANKLIN, P. Delmona and A. Nardini, Italian in respectable circumstances, quarrelled Saturday over the amount due by the latter to the former. Delmona drew a stillttoo and stabbed Nardini six times. The latter drew a revolver and fired twice. Delmona died to-day.

### THE PRINCESS MARIE OF DENMARK.

#### LONDON, FEB. 19.—IT IS REPORTED THAT PRINCESS MARIE, WIDOW OF PRINCE HENRY OF THE NETHERLANDS, FEELS THAT SHE HAS BEEN SIGHED BY THE DUTCH COURT, AND WILL RETURN IMMEDIATELY TO BERLIN.

(THE PRINCESS MARIE WAS BORN IN 1855. SHE IS THE DAUGHTER OF PRINCE FREDERICK CHARLES OF PRUSSIA, WHOSE WIFE WAS THE PRINCESS OF Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, second wife of Prince Henry, to whom she was married in 1878, about four months before his death.)

#### FOREIGN CATTLE IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—In the House of Lords to-day, the bill introduced last Thursday by Baron Carlingford, Lord Privy Seal, designed to afford better protection against the introduction of food and mouth disease from abroad, passed its second reading. The Duke of Richmond gave notice that he would offer amendments which would make the bill and more stringent against foreign cattle.

#### GERMANY AND THE UNITED STATES.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The *Morning News* publishes intelligence from Berlin which asserts that naturalized German-American citizens who return to Germany are again being rigorously subjected to military duty. It says too that the German Foreign Office ignores Mr. Sargent, the United States Minister, and conducts all negotiations directly with Washington.

#### TOPICS IN THE DOMINION.

RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTER OF INLAND REVENUE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—John Costigan, Minister of Inland Revenue, tendered his resignation to-day and to-night took a back seat on the Government side of the House. His conduct as Minister has been questionable. It has been an open secret for some time that the Premier was anxious that he should resign on account of his weakness and intemperate habits. He took the hint and came in and out of the House in a hazy condition. Every Cabinet it is customary that each section of the several classes should be represented. Costigan was brought into the Cabinet as the Irish Catholic representative in place of John O'Connor. It is not known who will succeed him.

#### A GOVERNMENT BILL WILL BE BROUGHT ON FRIDAY REGULATING CO-OPERATIVE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES AND MUTUAL SAVING SOCIETIES.

There are large numbers of United States mutual saving societies doing business in Canada. It is understood that the effect of the proposed legislation will be to prevent these associations from doing any further business in the Dominion, while the Canadian institutions of similar character will be obliged to return to the Government and be subjected to an insurance account now in force from which they are at present exempt.

#### THE CANADIAN PACIFIC LOAN.

DEMANDS OF FRENCH CANADIAN SUPPORTERS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—It is rumored that 42 French supporters of the Government have bolted, and the vote on the Canadian Pacific resolution will probably be close. A Ministerial crisis is pending. Forty-two French-Canadian supporters have signed the "round robin," pledging themselves to oppose the Government unless the demands of their Province are acceded to. The round robin is a list of 42 names, and a railway from St. Lawrence to Quebec, 360 miles, a bridge across the St. Lawrence at Quebec, and a railway from St. Lawrence to St. John's, 360 miles, making in all about \$10,000,000. They also want Quebec to be made the summer terminus and Halifax the winter terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

#### THE SITUATION IN THE SUDAN.

A SORTIE BY THE GARRISON AT TOKAR—DISCONTENT IN OSMAN DIGMA'S CAMP.

SKIRMISH, FEB. 19.—The latest advices from Tokar state that 200 of the garrison made a sortie, attacked the enemy and killed and wounded several of them. They also captured a number of cattle and camels. The 16th Rifles and fifty mounted infantry arrived here to-day. The British troops have been taken to Trinkitat part of the Tokar relief expedition.

#### ADVISES FROM SUAKIN REPRESENT THAT DIFFERENCES AMONG THE SHEIKHS OF THE REBEL TRIBES AS TO WHETHER AN ATTACK SHOULD BE MADE ON SUAKIN BEFORE THE ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH TROOPS HAVE LED TO DISCONTENT IN OSMAN DIGMA'S CAMP.

Some of the sheikhs of the rebel tribes are of the opinion that an attack should be made on Suakin before the arrival of the British troops have led to discontent in Osman Digma's camp. Some of the sheikhs urged an immediate attack on Suakin now held aloof from the force concentrated around Tokar.

#### GENERAL GRAHAM'S MOVEMENTS.

General Graham, with a full complement of force, is now timed to reach Suakin on Sunday next and advance on Tokar on Tuesday. This leaves eight days still before relief is possible. Reinforcements have been hurriedly dispatched from Gibraltar and Malta, under pressure from Sir Evelyn Baring, and other foreign representatives there, and also on account of the representations of the French Government that there is danger of an Egyptian revolt and massacre of Europeans if news of a British check should arrive while Cairo and Alexandria are denuded of English troops. The Porte, through its Ambassador at London, has sent Earl Granville an urgent request for an official statement as to what powers General Gordon holds for the settlement of the Sudan question, and whether the Government authorized his proclamation recognizing El Mahdi as Sultan of Kordofan.

#### THE RIGHT OF SULTAN ABDUL-HAMID TO SUZERAINTY OVER THE SUDAN.

After a ministerial council at Constantinople yesterday, orders were sent to the Governors of the different provinces to forward all inquiries in regard to the Sudan to the Constantinople office. It was necessary to forward all inquiries to the Constantinople office. It was necessary to forward all inquiries to the Constantinople office. It was necessary to forward all inquiries to the Constantinople office.

#### RECEIVER OF STOLEN PROPERTY PARDONED.

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—The Governor has pardoned Joseph Dunn, who was convicted in Erie County for receiving stolen property, and sentenced September 30, 1880, to five years' imprisonment. The Governor says Dunn's conduct in prison has been exemplary, and he expresses a desire to return.

#### A CHALLENGE TO BOW ACCEPTED.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—The Boston Herald, Feb. 19, has accepted the challenge of Alford Ham for a race in "best and best boats" early next season, on condition that the distance be six miles.

#### A DIVIDEND TO DEPOSITORS.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Feb. 19.—Receiver Rich has begun paying the St. Albans Trust Company depositors the dividend of 20 per cent, sending out 250 checks daily. He estimates that future dividends will make an aggregate of about 60 per cent.

#### MARYLAND SENATE APPOINTMENTS.

ANAPOLIS, Feb. 19.—The Governor sent the following appointments to the Senate to-day: State Librarian, E. P. Dumas; Montgomery, Adjutant General, James Howard; Baltimore, Commissioner of the Land Office, J. Thomas Schaff; Baltimore.

#### FINANCES OF ATLANTIC CITY.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 19.—Investigation shows that only \$900 is required to be realized to enable County to resume the payment of bills. This amount will be easily raised from overdrafts and other sources. No further trouble is anticipated.

#### APPRAISING A WRECKED STEAMER.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—Judge Seligson, of the United States Circuit Court, has appointed Captain Moses Tower, Captain Baker and T. W. Gore, of this city, a board to visit the wreck of the City of Columbia, examine the vessel's hull, and report to him the present value of the vessel.

#### TO FURNISH TEXT-BOOKS FREE.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—The House to-day passed a bill to furnish text-books and all other books to the children of the poor in the city of Boston. The bill provides that the books be supplied by pupils or their parents.

#### CRAZED BY JAILING HIS MONEY.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 19.—John J. Haines, 31, claimed to have been robbed in a Hootch's Fall liquor store, was so affected by the loss of his money and the failure of the Grand Jury to indict the person accused that he became insane to-day and had to be taken to an asylum.

#### A CRITIC READY TO FIGHT A DUEL.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—A current topic among the gossips is the dispute between Mrs. Maxime and Melanier in regard to her portrait painted by the latter. The latter drew a revolver and fired twice. Melanier died to-day.

### NEW CAPITAL EMPLOYEES.

#### A DEMOCRATIC POLITICAL "MACHINE."

QUALIFICATIONS NECESSARY TO SECURE EMPLOYMENT.

(FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.)

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—The Democratic Legislature and the Democratic Governor a year ago abolished the Board of New Capitol Commissioners and substituted for it one Commissioner, who was given complete charge of the construction of the great building. The law was passed under the pretence of taking the New Capitol "out of politics." The promise has not